The Daily Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

From the Charleston Courier.

1776 AND 1867.

To-day ninety-one years ago, the then thirteen colonies, including of these now Southern States, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina, by their Representatives in the Congress of the United States of America, assembled, absolved their allegiance to the British Crown, dissolved all political connection between Great Britain and themselves, and declared themselves free and independent States.

Relying upon the protection of the Divine Providence and pledging to each other in this cause, their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor, they entered that long and earnest contest which terminated in the full acknowledgment of their independence.

On the 3d. September, 1783, the treaty of peace was definitely signed by which not the colonies, as a nation, but each of them, was declared to be a free, sovereign and independent State.

The words of the first article are as follows:

"Article 1. His Britannic Majesty acknowledges the said United States, viz: New Hampshire Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, to be free, sovereign and independent States; that he treats with them as such; and for himself, his heirs and successors, relinquishes all claims to the government, property and territorial rights of the same and every part thereof."

These States, thus separate and equally sovereign, appointed deputies to meet in Philadelphia in May, 1787, for the purpose of framing a Constitution, in the words of the instructions to those from South Carolina, "adequate to the actual situation and future good government of the Confederate States."

This was framed, and upon being ratified and confirmed by nine of the States, each for itself, on the 29th. of May, 1790, became the Constitution of the States so ratifying, and, from that day to this, is the only legal bond of Union, under which justice is to be established, domestic tranquility ensured, the common defence provided, the general welfare promoted, and the blessings of liberty secured to the people of every State, and to their posterity.

Of the States thus ratifying, it is not a little singular, however diverse their opinions since, that the Commonwealths of Massachusetts, South Carolina, New Hampshire and New York confirmed the Constitution, with reservations expressive of their views of the powers of the Federal Congress, which are to-day the subject of anxious discussion. Of these New York and Virginia accompanied their ratification with an express declaration in terms of the right of secession. The former announced as its understanding: "That the powers of Government may be re-assumed by the people whenever it shall become necessary to their happiness." The latter, in the name and in behalf of the people of Virginia, made known "that the powers granted under the Constitution, being derived from the people of the United States, may be resumed by them whensoever the same shall be perverted to their injury or oppression."

They all concurred in the language of the Massachusetts ratification, "that all powers not *expressly* delegated by the aforesaid Constitution are reserved to the *several States, to be by them exercised.*" So jealous were the founders of the Republic, to quote from the same source, to remove the fears and quiet the apprehensions of the good people of the Commonwealths and more *effectually guard against an undue administration of the Federal Government.*

And to day verifies that these fears were not groundless. It is now claimed for the Federal Government that no powers are reserved to the States or to be by them exercised, but that "the Government is a consolidated nationality and is independent of the States."

The Washington *Chronicle*, the leading organ at the seat of Government of the controling party of the country, on the very eve of the anniversary of the principles of our independence, announces this without the slightest disguise as the cardinal creed by which the Constitution is to be interpreted.

It arraigns the statesmen who formed the Constitution, and under whose guidance the affairs of the country were so successfully conducted for over three-quarters of a century.

It asserts that the "earlier statesmen were remiss in their duty, in not having exercised *the customary supreme sovereign power of the nation over the States.* Had this been done, the nation would have been rendered homogeneous. * * * * * * *

This Government *is a consolidated nationality*, not a league or confederation. It was created by the people, and *is independent of the States.* It must *compel* the States to have republican forms of government, and guarantee them when made, and it follows, as a necessity, *that the form guaranteed cannot be changed without permission of the guarantors.*"

In other words, that under this latter phrase, no State can change or amend its Constitution, in the slightest degree, without having first obtained the consent and sanction of Congress thereto.

Maryland was one of the original thirteen States, which united in the Declaration of Independence, and which framed the Constitution and formed the Union under which we are living. It has never been out of the Union. Its Convention, as that of New York and other States, is now in session, revising its fundamental law. And now, against the past unbroken history of the Republic from its infancy to the present moment, it is boldly announced that this must be submitted to the supervision of the Congress, at Washington, or else is without authority.

"In more direct terms, that party constitutes Constitution and Government, and has effectually destroyed both. Referring to the State Constitution now being enacted at Annapolis, the *Chronicle* says: "We are satisfied it will be pronounced non-Republican in form, and as there was no permission given to Maryland, to change the form of Government guaranteed in 1789, and several changes have been made since that time *without submission* to the guarantor, for authority to go into operation, we expect that self-styled 'free, sovereign and independent State,' to be proclaimed to be in a state of constitutional anarchy." And the novel doctrine of heretofore unclaimed, unattempted and unheard of powers, applies equally to New York, Massachusetts and to every other State, of whatever section.

There is scarcely a Commonwealth, which, since 1789, has not revised, altered and changed its Constitution, and it was never before entertained by the wildest utterances of a mad philosophy that these should be submitted to Congress for its approval or judgment.

The idea is too utterly without foundation for argument. It is only noticed because it is for the first time seriously advocated and pressed upon a party in the country who possess at present practically the reins of government.

If any thing can arouse the land to a knowledge of the dangers which threaten its liberties and menace our whole structure of Government, it should be a doctrine like this so boldly and defiantly announced.

It is true the Constitution says that Congress shall *guarantee* to every State a republican form of government. But the meaning of the provision is well known.—At the time of its adoption, the country was just passing from a monarchical to a republican form of government. The States were about uniting for thier mutual protection. Great fears were entertained from the intrigues and designs of foreign and antagonistic powers. The clause was inserted by which Congress, as the Representative of all the States, should stand pledged to guarantee to each the preservation of its Republican form of government, and preserve these from any attempts at monarchy or overthrow. It was intended for the protection, and not the subversion, of the States, or of their then acknowledged republican governments.

As the resolution originally stood, it read, "That a Republican Constitution and its existing laws ought to be guaranteed to each State by the United States."

In the debate which ensued in July, 1787, Mr. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, said, "The object is merely to secure the States against dangerous commotions, insurrections and rebellions."

Col. Mason said the General Government should have the right to suppress rebellion *against* particular States, otherwise it must remain a passive spectator of its own subversion.

Mr. Gorham said that "an enterprising citizen might erect the *standard of monarchy* in a particular State; might gather together partisans from all quarters; might extend his views from State to State, and threaten to establish a *tyranny* over the whole, and the General Government be compelled to remain an inactive witness of its own destruction." Mr. Carroll thought some such provision essential, and that every State ought to wish for it.

The whole intent and meaning of this article in the Constitution was clearly to protect the States in their respective Republican forms of Government against *violence*, either foreign or domestic.

The events by which we are surrounded are in sad contrast with the principles which this day commemorates.

When George Washington, on the 17th. of September, 1787, transmitted to the Legislatures of the respective States for their ratification or rejection the Constitution which their Representatives had framed, he commended it as that which would promote the lasting welfare of the country and secure her freedom and happiness.

Under that Constitution we may yet be a free, united and happy people. But, when it shall be set aside, the pillars of the temple will be removed and the crumbling edifice will become a memorial of freedom, overthrown by faction.

BOOK STORE.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf.

BLUE AND GOLD POETS:

GOLDSMITH, TENNYSON,
WORDSWORTH, LONGFELLOW,
HOOD, CAMPBELL,
COWPER, HALLECK,
MOORE, SCOTT,
McCAULEY, MEREDITH,
MISS MULOCH, MORRIS,
WILLIS, MILTON,
PRESTON, BYRON,
BURNS, HEMANS,
CAMPBELL, COLERIDGE.

All just received at our new Store, next to Tuckers' new Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 29-243-tf

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

BURROW'S MUSIC PRIMERS,

BAXTER'S SAINTS' REST,

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES,

SPLENDID COLORED ENGRAVINGS,

CHILDREN'S ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,

ROBINSON CRUSOE, &c., &c.

Just to hand at our new Store, next to Tuckers' New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 12-269-tf

4 DOZEN SOUTHERN HARMONY AND MUSICal Companion.
100 Bradbury's Golden Chain and Censer.
1000 Sabbath School Wreath, &c., &c.
For sale by
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

May 29-249-tf

THE ROMANCE OF BEAUSEIN COURT.

An Episode extracted from the retrospect of Miriam Manfort, by the author of the "Household of Bouverie," just published and to hand.—Price $2.00.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 27-272-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 28 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C.
LEMUEL S PERRY, Raleigh N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *goasting*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-211-tf

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD. 1867 1867

Through Freight Tariff.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

FROM NEW YORK,

By the Old Dominion Steamship Co., N. L. McCready, President, Office No 187, Greenwich Street, Corner Dey Street, Pier 37 North River, New York.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va. and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg cannot be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
Dec. 5—tf Freight Agt R & G R R.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. Co., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C. May 6th. 1867.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON R. & G. R. R.

ON and after May 7th. 1867, trains will run on R. & G. R. R. as follows: Daily

Mail trains leave Raleigh	9.30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	2.50 P. M.
Mail trains leave Weldon	10.30 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
Freight train arrives at Raleigh	4.50 P. M.
" leaves "	6.30 A. M.

The mail trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South as quick as any other route.

W. G. LEWIS,
May 6-229-tf Gen. Supt.
Progress and Standard copy till forbid

MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTON GINS, THRESHING MACHINES, WHEAT FANS, &c.

HORACE L. EMORY & SON'S UNIVERSAL Cotton Gins and Condensers, Georgia, and Pratts' Cotton Gins, E. Whitmans & Son's and St. Clairs & Co. Threshing Machines and Horse Powers.

Montgomery's Wheat Fans, Grant's Wheat Fans, Grain Cradles, Scythe Blades, Grass Blades and Snaths, Gleaners, Mowers and Reapers.

We are Agents for the sale of all the above, and can furnish parties in want upon short notice, at manufacturer's prices.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Manufacture of and Dealers in Agricultural Implements.

Raleigh, N. C., June 8-256-tf
Progress and Standard copy.

CORN! CORN!!

1500 Bus. prime White Corn—heavy and clean.
FULLIAM, JONES & CO
June 17-264-tf Wholesale Grocers.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn* or *shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf
Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

Another large lot of N. C. Cut HERRINGS, in kegs and Bbls.; Family Roe Herrings in kegs and Bbls.; Gross Herrings and Rock in Bbls.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
June 8-256-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SALT. LIVERPOOL SALT.

4000 large full sacks in prime order,
In store and to arrive *direct from Liverpool* for sale at lowest market prices by
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

June 26-271-2w

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS.

THIS Board is holding its Sessions daily in the Senate Chamber, and is ready to receive and consider such claims against the State as are not repudiated by the Ordinance of the Convention. Those who wish their claims passed on by the Commissioners, will do well to present them without delay. A copy of the Rules and Regulations can be obtained by application to Theo. H. Hill, Esq., Secretary to the Commission. Report will be made to the Legislature in August next.

June 19-266-tf J. C. HARPER Chairman.

ATTENTION PHYSICIANS.

A Physician, enjoying a good practice in a thriving Village of 1500 inhabitants on the Central R. R. R., *desirous* of selling his house and lot, together with his good will, to some reliable and intelligent Physician, as he desires to go into other business.

For particulars, apply at
June 28-273-1m THIS OFFICE.

NO 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

IN STORE,

50 Boxes Window Glass 8x10 and upwards.
40 Cooking Stoves.
Kerosene Oil by the barrel or retail.

J. BROWN,
For HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, June 22-268-tf

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. Co., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C. June 18th. 1867.

THE eighteenth annual meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held in the town of Greensboro on Thursday the 11th. day of July next.

Stockholders who cannot attend in person will please send their proxies.

F. A. STAGG,
June 19-265-tawtd Sec'y.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars paregrees fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to
PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.
1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.
1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.
Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.
These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.
2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents
The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.
The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.
8-4 White and Black Crape Morets. Also Grenadines.
5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.
3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and Gro Grain, for 1 30, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2,50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.
1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.
Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.
The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Sets!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.
10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.
The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.
1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.
Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.
Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH.
No. 25 Sycamore Street,
Junes 20-266-tc PETERSBURG, VA.

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough; the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

Expenses, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10,00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25 00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,
L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

Juns 14-262-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;
No. 2, $30,
WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

N. C. BACON,

200lbs Prime N. C. Bacon hog round just at hand and for sale at market rates.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
June 19-266-tf Com. Merchant.

SOUTHERN SHOE FACTORY,

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

AS SUCCESSORS TO J. SHELLY & SON, established in 1859, with enlarged capital, the most improved machinery, and best workmen, we will sell every style of

MEN'S, BOYS',
YOUTH'S, WOMEN'S,
MISSES' AND
CHILDREN'S
PEGGED SHOES,

as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in New York City, or elsewhere.

SHELLY BROTHERS & CO.

April 13-210-3m*

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST,

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She rouses your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. DRAWER 209, BUFFALO, N. Y.
April 6-205-1ywad

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the use of

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL,

For improving and beautifying the complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists
April 6—205-1ydaw 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair.
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, SYRACUSE, N. Y.
April 6-1ydaw

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

CHASTELLAR'S

Hair Exterminator.

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package sent post paid; to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.
April 8 1ydaw

WHISKERS AND MUSTACHES, forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most

wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded.—Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

April 8-1ydaw

BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. DEDREUX' FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls—Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States.

April 8-1ydaw

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHING MACHINES.

Another supply just at hand of DOLY'S CELEBRATED WASHERS, and sold with or without the Universal Wringer at Manufacturer's prices, with transportation added.

Also, in store, one of the famous NONPAREIL MACHINES.

July 1-250-tf JAMES M. TOWLES.

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

June 24-269-3m W. BOYD.
Charlotte, N. C.

LOST.

Certificate, No. 185, for 15 shares of Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Stock, standing in the name of D. M. Lewis, has been lost. As Administrator of D. M. Lewis dec'd, I shall make application to the Board of Directors for a Duplicate.

SAMUEL T. WILDER, Admr.
of DAVID M. LEWIS, Dec'd.

Louisburg, June 28-274-2w3w

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

WM. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-212-3m*

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally pure flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,		Tonka Beans,	
" Bergamot,		Gum Styrax,	
" Cinnamon,		Mace,	
" Citronella,		Nutmegs,	
" Cloves,		Angelics Root,	
" Geranium,		Orriss	"
" Lemon,		Snake	"
" Mirbane,		Valerian	"
" Nutmegs,		Aniseed	"
" Sassafras,		Cardamon Seed,	
" Wintergreen,		Coriander	"
Allspice,		Fennel,	
Cinnamon Bark,		Gum Arabic,	
Cloves,		Olive Oil, &c.	

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

FOR RENT.

The building lately occupied by the Biblical Recorder Printing Office, known as the old Register Office. Enquire on the premises.

HUPHAM & HUGHES.

June 4-253-tf

MRS. E. A. NIXON,

CAN ACCOMMODATE, with good board and lodging, EIGHT OR TEN PERSONS, on favorable terms. Her house is conveniently situated, on Fayetteville Street, near to the business portion of the city. Apply soon.

May 30-250-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 2-175-tf

MILL GEARING.

Mill and Cotton Gin and Threshing Machine Castings and Screws, and all kinds of repairing furnished upon short notice, at our Foundry and Machine Shops.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

June 18-264-tf

GRAIN CRADLES.

Just received a supply of Sinclair's Patent 5 and 6 finger Grain Cradles—the very best make out. Orders solicited at once.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Agent.

May 28-tf

MEDICINES, &c.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
For two months	2.00
Three months	2.50
Six months	5.00
One year	10.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.00
" " " six months	2.50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.00
" " six months	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. B. PELL, } SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1867.

"THE SENTINEL."

The events of the next twelve months will be intensely interesting, and of all-absorbing importance to the people of North Carolina. What these events will be, and what are to be their results, no human being can tell. All of us can but hope and desire that they will tend to advance and perpetuate constitutional liberty and the harmonious union of the whole of the United States.

The *Sentinel* will continue to advocate and promote the restoration and reconstruction of the Southern States, at the earliest possible moment. This is necessary, in order to the existence and prosperity of these States, if not of the entire Union.

It is of the first importance that every man be fully informed of passing events.—Every man should take at least one paper. If possible, all should take one newspaper printed at the Capital of the State.

We design making the *Sentinel* particularly desirable on account of its news department, both local and general; and on account of its special devotion to the material and moral interests of the people of North Carolina. Politics will be a secondary matter to the circulation of news. We are still devoted to the restoration of the Constitution and the Union, and will co-operate with those who labor for effecting that object. We shall obey "the powers that be," and observe the laws, whether civil or military, or whether we approve them or not.

All our friends, in all parts of the State, now that the mails are being more extended, are specially requested to aid in the circulation of the *Sentinel*. It shall continue to maintain a conservative spirit, and will labor to do justice to all men and all classes.

As a special inducement to circulate the Weekly, which is a large sheet, *filled* with reading matter, and certainly equal to any of its cotemporaries, we will furnish it to clubs of five, ten or twenty persons, at $1, for six months, to each person. Single subscribers will be required to pay $3 per annum.

The Daily *Sentinel*, both the morning and evening edition, contains the latest telegraphic dispatches received up to the time of going to press.

The Semi-Weekly, a large, well filled sheet, contains also the latest news received up to its publication,—the inside, on the day of publication, being a *fac simile* of the inside of the Daily, on that day.

THE CONGRESS.

Several days must elapse before Congress will fully consider and act upon its new programme of reconstruction. Whether it will adopt any ultra measure, beyond what it may deem essential to reconstruction on a firm Radical basis, is not known. Should it abolish the present State governments, it is to be hoped that it will make no attempt to establish *quasi* civil governments, to be administered by that class of men in the States, who are chiefly clamorous against the civil governments now in existence. Our reason for this is, that such persons are incompetent, intellectually and morally, and the District Commanders would find them a serious impediment.—If the present State governments are illegal, it is clear that Congress cannot make new *legal* ones, by the appointment of the District Commanders. If we are to have military rule administered by Congress, through the agency of the District Commanders, better let that rule be *entirely* military.—This will avoid all complication, and will relieve the District Commanders of the disagreeable task of selecting successors from those, who are barred really because of their former connection with secession and rebellion, or total unfitness for the civil offices to be filled. If out-and-out, continuous consistency throughout the war as loyal men to the United States government, be the rule or test of filling offices under the new regime, then it will be impossible to procure competent men for them.

What Congress designs doing, we hope it will do promptly, and that it will say what it means, and mean what it says. If, after two years cogitation upon the subject, it cannot arrive at a *finality*—if it cannot suit itself, (for no one ever dreamed that it wanted to suit the Southern people,) then it would be better, at once, to abandon all ideas of settlement, until the present race of Southern whites die out or leave the country!

HERE ARE Wendell Phillips' views as to the duty of Congress. They read very much as if they were the utterances of the Southern Radical newspapers:

"Sweep out of the way, by express declaration and enactment, all these shams and spectres of pretended State governments. Increase, if necessary, the military force at the South. Let no village, however distant, no man, however obscure, be able to escape its all-present control. Propose such amendments to the Federal Constitution as shall render needless this vigilant supervision of, and vexatious interference with, State laws relating to the negro race. By appropriate clauses cut down State sovereignty to such small dimensions as shall leave no ground for race hatred and class legislation to stand upon.

All these measures are needed in order that wholesome laws may have free course to run. But the break-water against which Congressional action beats in vain is not the South. "Dismayed, although embittered, the South, left to itself, would be on its knees. The traitor in the White House is the nation's obstacle and the rebel's hope.

Unless Congress deliberately intends to waste the next two years, and risk defeat in 1868, it will impeach and remove the inveterate and besotted rebel, and relieve us from the incubus of him and his Cabinet."

The organization of the negro Radical party South costs about fifty millions of dollars a year to the Federal Government.

BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS.

HD'QRS ASST. COM'R STATE OF N. C.,
RALEIGH, N. C., July 1, 1867.

Circular, No. 13.

In view of the new relations now being inaugurated for the development and elevation of the colored people, and the necessity of good advice and aid which a people long accustomed to the advantages and privileges of a free nation should extend to those who are entering a new sphere of life, it is considered the duty of those whose official positions bring them in contact with this class to render such assistance in the work now going on, and endeavor, by all means, to encourage, counsel and help in the preliminaries incident to the entranchisement of the colored people.

The Officers and Agents of the Bureau in this State are reminded that it is made an important part of their work to inform all freed people of their rights and privileges conferred upon them by the Government, prominent among which is their right of suffrage.

It is of great importance that all should be duly informed of this right, and the importance of its exercise. They should be taught the necessity of a prompt and thorough registration, and be assured that they will be protected and every facility offered to carry out the intention of the laws.

To this end Officers and Agents will use their best efforts to thwart designing persons in any attempt to impede registration; to prevent both intimidations or promises in any and every guise. It is known that threats of violence and gross misrepresentations have been used in order to deceive these people, and all such cases coming under their notice as in any way tending to interfere or impede the operations of the law will be at once reported to these Head Quarters.

Officers and others charged with these duties will exercise great caution in carrying out these instructions, taking care that their advice be tempered with judgment and impartiality. Every encouragement will be given to foster industry, particularly at this season, when so much depends upon a proper care of crops.

These directions, to those whose duty it is to see that all rights guaranteed by the Government are properly enforced, must commend themselves to each and every person in the general welfare and progress of all classes, and it is hoped that they may meet with an approval which will greatly facilitate the future welfare of the citizens of the State.

By command of Col. NELSON A. MILES,
Brevet Major General, Assistant Commissioner.

JACOB F. CHUR,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, A. A. Gen.

We are indebted to Gen. Miles for the foregoing order, which we publish for the benefit of all concerned.

It is very proper that the Freedmen shall be fully instructed in their rights and duties. Some of those, who possess rather more than the ordinary intelligence among them, need very special and very wholesome instructions. Their notions are far in advance of what purport to be the Instructions received from the Bureau or most of the leaders of the Republican party, and the state of feeling among many of them renders special instructions from the Bureau very necessary. We learn that some of them do not stop in their demands at *equality* before the law, but they claim to have the right to *rule* the country—they understand equality and Union to mean nothing short of eating at a white man's table and sleeping in a white man's bed—in a word, they mean the obliteration of all social, moral, political, civil and personal distinctions in society. When advised of the probable results of such a state of things, they plainly intimate that they court collision. We beg leave to call the attention of Gen. Miles to these facts.

Gen. Miles alludes to one thing, about which we presume he must have been misinformed. He says, "it is known that threats of violence and gross misrepresentations have been used, in order to deceive these people, &c." Surely no responsible white man has been guilty of such conduct. Such conversation is seriously reprehensible, but we have heard nothing like it. We believe that every man entitled to register and vote, whether white or black, should be fully informed of his duty, and the officers of the Bureau, it appears to us, in this respect, at least, would serve their country and fill their offices to advantage and very properly, if they would take pains to let the *white* people know *their* duty in this matter, as well as the colored people. For our part, we do what we can to inform all of their duty, without regard to color.

SANTA ANNA.—THE SUSQUEHANNAH.—It will be remembered that Santa Anna was seized in the harbor of Vera Cruz, by an American war vessel, while attempting to make his way into Mexico. He was placed, against his protest, upon the Virginia, an American vessel, and ordered off the coast. Our naval officer, no doubt, exceeded his duty and his authority in interfering in the matter at all, but his offence does not in the slightest degree palliate the subsequent conduct of the Mexican officials. Santa Anna was compelled to submit to superior force and as a prisoner he was carried to sea.—The Virginia, in fulfilment of the objects of her voyage, entered the Mexican port of Sisal. There the Mexican authorities, learning that Santh Anna was on board, demanded him, and, having at their disposal three gunboats, were enabled to enforce the demand. The commander of the Virginia protested against the outrage, and appealed to his flag, which he spread upon the deck in front of the gangway. The Mexicans were not, however, to be balked, and they walked over the flag, trampling it under their feet.

The question now arises, will our government quietly submit to such an insult or will it demand and enforce indemnity? It is intimated, in the Northern papers, that the sailing of the frigate Susquehannah, with Commodore Porter on board, under sealed orders for Mexico, is with reference to the matter of reparation. We are incredulous. The power and resources, as well as the courage, of the government, appear to exhaust themselves upon the people of South.

Clark Mills, the celebrated sculptor, the designer and moulder of the equestrian statue of General Jackson, at Washington, was here last week. It is stated that he designs making a similar statute of General Lee, and was here for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements to that end.—*Lexington Gazette.*

REGISTRATION.

Our cotemporary, the Norfolk *Virginian*, counsels the press of North Carolina to "address themselves to the great question of registration with more continuous energy." We have done this, with a constancy and a zeal which, if its results are no better than those in the Old Dominion, will be labor lost. Without knowing precisely when we shall begin to register, or *who* shall register, we have endeavored to impress its necessity upon our whole people, and this we shall continue to do, unless the action of Congress shall render further effort unnecessary.

In America, alone, each citizen is a sovereign, a part of the grand integer of nationality. On this, the nation's birthday, then, let us all swear new allegiance to the great prineiples which the nation represents, rejoice in the benefits which it confers, and gain new zeal in their maintenance.—*Cincinnati Gazette, (Rad.) 4th.*

"Each citizen" may be a "sovereign," and "a part of the grand integer of nationality," but there are a large number of people, down this way, who can't see it in that light. They probably will be unable to appreciate the grandiloquence of the *Gazette*, until it can show how a disfranchised man can be a "sovereign," or how a people, who are not allowed representation, can constitute "a part of the grand integer of nationality."

STATE ITEMS.

—— Gen. Sickles has issued still another circular. Here it is:

HEADQ'RS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., June 28th., 1867.

[CIRCULAR.]

All fines imposed by Post Courts constituted by Circular from these Headquarters, dated May 15th., 1867, will, when the sentence has been approved by the General Commanding, be collected by the Post Commanders.

In cases where information has been given of any violation of existing orders, the Post Commander may award to the informant a sum not exceeding one-fourth of the fine imposed and collected.

One half of all fines collected shall be forwarded on the first day of each month, by the several Post Commanders, to the Acting Assistant Inspector General at these Headquarters, together with a summary statement showing the amount received, disbursed and remaining on hand, with copies of vouchers. The balance will be retained and constitute a Post Civil Fund, to be disbursed under the direction of the Post Commander in aid of the execution of the several Reconstruction Acts.

By command of
Maj. Gen. D. E. SICKLES,
J. W. CLOUS,
Capt. 38th. U. S. Infantry,
A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

—— Three negroes were arrested in Newbern, on the 4th. of July, on suspicion of being the murderers of the Foscue family. They were placed in charge of the Sheriff and turned over, by him, to the military authorities.

—— There was a vast number of negroes in Halifax on the 4th, who had assembled there to celebrate the day. They had a large procession, headed by Slaughter's band from Petersburg, with banners and mottoes, on one of which was a likeness of Abe Linco'n, with the words, "We are for war," inscribed around it. Some of the citizens advised the more considerate of the colored persons to withdraw this from the procession, which they did. At night they had a large ball, which was kept up all night.

—— The Goldsboro *Morning Star* understands that a number of the citizens of that place have been ordered to Charleston to appear before a Court Martial in that city.

—— The match game between the Base Ball Club, of Halifax, and the "Athletics," of Petersburg, which came off in the former place on the 4th., resulted in a victory for the Petersburg boys. The score stood: Halifax 12, Athletic 24.

At night a splendid ball and party was given in honor of the Athletics, at which a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present. Dancing was kept up until a late hour, and unalloyed enjoyment prevailed. The visitors were most heartily welcomed, and most handsomely treated. A beautiful boquet was presented to the Athletic Club, by the ladies of Halifax.

For the Sentinel.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL,—MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK'S SCHOOL.

HILLSBORO', N. C., July 5, 1867.

EDITORS SENTINEL:—On Thursday evening, June 27th., 1867, we had the pleasure of attending the closing scene and "Musical Soiree" given by the young ladies at the school of the Misses. Nash and Miss Kollock, of this place. We were agreeably entertained ourselves, and think we speak the sentiments of all those present in saying that the Concert was a grand success and highly entertaining. Each pupil performed her part with ease and grace, and showed plainly that they had been thoroughly and correctly taught. We could not avoid noticing the thorough proficiency the young ladies had attained under the instruction of Prof. Chas. O. Pape, an educated scientific and accomplished instructor. We were not only pleased and delighted at the "Concord of Sweet Sounds," but at the exact time, correctness and talent displayed in the execution of the most difficult pieces of music.

For instance, "The Witches' Dance," by Miss Ruffin, of Hillsboro', was performed admirably. "Weber's Last Idea," by Miss Russell and Prof. Pape, was excellent and scientifically performed. "The Echo," by all the young ladies, was charming. "A. B. C., Vocal Duett," by Misses Kirkland and Jordan, was greatly admired, and the young ladies acquitted themselves with great credit. "Hillsboro' Military Academy March," composed by Prof. Pape, was well performed by himself and Miss McBee. In fact, all of the pieces were well performed, and all the pupils did exceedingly well.

This school, under the wise, judicious and able management of the Misses Nash and Miss Kollock, whose character as excellent ladies is so well established throughout the country, is pleasantly and beautifully situated in one of the most healthy towns in the interior of the State, and is surrounded with all the moral and religious advantages which are so necessary to the education of our daughters. At this school our girls will not only acquire a thorough classical education, but a religious training, habits of industry and activity—ornaments for a life of usefulness.

Yours, &c.
"SPECTATOR."

SOME BEARD.—A Western paper tells of a German who wears a beard reaching below his knees, although he is nearly *six* feet high. He is a good deal troubled in walking lest he should step on it, and really does not know what to do with it. Why does he not wrap it up in his ears!—they must be long enough.

The total loss of the Austrian army in the war with the Prussians was 84,041 officers and men, or more than one-fifth of the men put into the field.

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Riddick Lassiter, by the Rev. F. H. Joyner, Mr. J. C. CRUMP, of Rocky Mount, N. C. to Miss MATTIE L. LASSITER, of Henderson, N. C.

By Rev. S. F. J. Harris, on the 22d. June last, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. William D. Kimbal to Miss SUSAN F. STARK, daughter of Ex J. Stark, Esq., all of Granville Co., N. C.

By James R. Duty Esq., on the 27th. June last, at the residence of the bride's father at Midway, Mr. JAMES L. NORWOOD to Miss ANN ELIZA CREWS, daughter of W. H. Crews, Esq., all of Granville Co., N. C.

At Nutbush, Warren Co., N. C. on the 29th. of May, by Rev. F. N. Whales, Mr. R. A. BULLOCK, to Miss BELL B. BULLOCK, daughter of John H. Bullock, Esq.

At the residence of Wm. S. Cheeves, Esq., in Franklin Co., on Thursday, 13th June, Mr. GEO. T. HARPER, to Miss SARAH A. TIMBERLAKE, both of Louisburg, N. C.

On the evening of June 25th. at the residence of the bride's father, Col. Moody, of Northampton Co., N. C., by the Rev. Mr. Edwards, of Lynchburg, Va., Maj. S. A. GREGORY, of OXFORD, N. C., to Miss LAURA MOODY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

The next Session of Mrs. HOWELL'S Select School will commence July 18th. 1867. English Branches Music, French and Latin will be thoroughly taught.

For particulars, address,
MRS. V. C. HOWELL,
July 9-285-cod2w Raleigh, N. C.

DR. LACY'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The exercises of this School will be resumed 18th. July 1867. Session of twenty weeks. Every effort will be made to give boys a thorough preparation for College or business. Terms, half in advance.

MRS. LACY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will be reopened on the 18th. July 1867. Session of twenty weeks. Terms as heretofore. Payment half in advance.
July 9-285-td

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

Another lot PRIME CORN, just received, which will be sold at lowest market price, by
DOUGLAS BELL,
July 9-285-tf Market Square.

HOES! WEEDING HOES! HILLING HOES!

Twelve Dozen "Elwell's" WEEDING AND HILLING HOES, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, for sale at reduced price, by
DOUGLAS BELL,
July 9-285-tf Market Square.

FOR SALE.

THE BANKING HOUSE AND LOT BELONGING to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 20th. day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M.

TERMS: One third Cash; residue in three equal instalments of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with interest from day of sale. Bonds with approved security, will be required and title retained until the whole purchase money is paid. The Bank reserves the privilege of making one bid.
C. DEWEY,
July 9-285-2awtd Agent.

GREAT DOUBLE TRACK
NATIONAL ROUTE
TO THE WEST.
BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via, Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,
Mail Train, 8.45 A. M.
Fast Line, 5.20, P. M.
Express train, 9.45, P. M.
LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,
Mail Train, 7.45 A. M.
Fast Line 4.30, P. M.
Express Train, 8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State-Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars, combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE Change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago, and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five* to *ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage* checked through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western* States, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt. & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
L. M. COLE, B. & O. R. R.
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.
July 9-285-1y

THE NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL HOUSE
AND
HARDWARE STORE
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.
22 Pollock Street,
NEWBERN, N. C.
Send for a Catalogue.
mar 27-195-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. M. LOVEJOY'S ACADEMY.

The fifty-third session will commence July 10th. 1867. Miss Anna Lovejoy's school will open at the same time and place.
J. M. LOVEJOY.
July 8-284-2t

NOTICE.

The next general meeting of the Stockholders of the Chatham Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, in Raleigh, on Monday, the 13th. inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.
W. W. VASS,
July 8-285-tf Sec'y.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS FOR SALE.

ON THE 15TH. DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, WE shall sell, on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the celebrated watering place known as

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

and 56¼ acres of land attached, situated in Stokes County, North Carolina, three miles from the capital of the county.

This valuable property is in the midst of the most picturesque and romantic scenery in America. The salubrity of the climate and virtue of the water are too well known to need comment. Fit and suitable accommodations for FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS. For further information apply to M. W. Smallwood, Rich-Square, Northampton county, N. C.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twelve months credit, bond and approved security with interest from date, title retained till purchase money paid.
M. W. SMALLWOOD, } Trustees.
JOHN TILLERY, }
July 6-283-td

ON CONSIGNMENT.

10 Barrels Yadkin Co., Rye Whiskey,
30 Five and ten gallon Kegs, "
10 Barrels selected Corn, "
10 " Rectified "
5 " Apple Brandy,
80 Gals. Scuppernong Wine,
40 " Old Madeira "
40 " Sherry "
25 " Old Cognac Brandy,
25 " Rose Gin "
40 Cases Starch Wine,
20 Baskets Champagne, "
5 Casks 40 doz. Knox & Son's Sparkling Ale,
10 Cases Haw River Rye Whiskey,

All of above we know to be good and we will sell to suit the times.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Commission Merchants.
Raleigh, June 18-264-tf

BINGHAM SCHOOL
MEBANEVILLE, N. C.
SESSION OF 1867.

FALL TERM opens July 24th.
Course of instruction CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, and COMMERCIAL.
Address,
COL. WM. BINGHAM,
June 8-256-1m

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!!

Warm weather has come at last, and, with it, 10,000 FANS OF ALL SIZES AND DESCRIPTIONS,

PAPERED, SILVERED, LINEN, FOLDING AND POCKET FANS.

We have bought out a Frenchman, who lately failed in New York, and we can now sell you a better Fan at 15c. than you ever bought before at 50c.

CALL AND PROVOKE A BREEZE.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
May 30-250-tf

A SITUATION WANTED.

A Young Lady, who has experience in teaching, desires to obtain a situation as Teacher of the English branches in a Family School, or as an assistant. The best testimonials will be given.
Address the EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.
June 19-265-tf

FOR SALE,

VERY FINE BLACKBERRY WINE,

made last year.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 5-281-tf Wholesale Grocers

CORN.

1,500 Bushels Corn for sale.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 1-276-tf Wholesale Grocers.

BRASS PAD LOCKS, FOR DOG COLLARS.

J. BROWN,
June 29-271-tf With HART & LEWIS.

SUPERIOR N. C. WHISKEY,

In Bbls and Cases, of the make of Nick Williams and others.
N. C. Family Flour, Dried Peaches and Apples, Fresh Mountain Butter, &c.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
June 8-256-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FAMILY GROCERS.

IRISH POTATOES.

5 bbls. Jackson Whites, (selected for family use,) received to-day by
DOUGLAS BELL.
May 31-251-tf

BACON! BACON!!

2000 lbs. Baltimore and Virginia Sides are offered at low prices by
DOUGLAS BELL.
June 24-269-tf

WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL ARTICLE OF fine white Meal, freshly ground.
JENKINS & PERRY.
June 21-267-tf

ALSO, a very nice lot of N. C. Hams sma family sizes.
JENKINS & PERRY.
June 21-267-tf

WE also, have just received a very Superior Chewing Tobacco. The lovers of the "Weed" would do well to try some of this.
JENKINS & PERRY.
June 21-267-tf

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
At
June 7-256-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

HERRINGS!!

10 Bbls. Cut Herring's,
5 Bbls. Gross Herrings.
10 Half Bbls. Roe Herrings, very cheap.
DOUGLAS BELL.
June 24-269-tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

20 Bbls. Flour, Patapsco Family,
Baltimore Extra and Fine for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.
June 24-269-tf

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

10 Bbls. P. R. and refined Sugars,
5 Bbls. Molasses.
DOUGLAS BELL.
June 24-269-tf

SELLING OFF AT COST!!!

In consequence of the late accident and the untenable condition of my Store, I offer to the trade my entire stock at greatly reduced prices consisting in part of Choice Baltimore and Virginia Sides and Hams.
Flour of all grades,
Ten Barrels Molasses,
N. C. Herring Roe, Gross and Cut.
Coffee Rio Laguyra and Java,
Wooden-ware and Hard-ware.
DOUGLAS BELL.
June 19-265-tf

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO!

We have just received a very choice article of
Extra Sun Cured Chewing Tobacco,
Superior to that announced a week ago. Try it by all means.
JENKINS & PERRY.
July 2-277-tf

WM. H. CROW, GEN'L AGENT
OF THE ÆTNA LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOR THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRginia, South of the James: Takes pleasure in presenting the following official

ADDRESS TO THE
MEMBERS.
July 1st. Assetts $6,000,000.00.

There are at present about 700 gentlemen and ladies, citizens of North Carolina, who are members of the Ætna Life Insurance Company. Since I have been Agent in this State, I have paid out to lawful representatives of deceased members $23,000, and $5,000 more will be paid in a few days to the representatives of the late Col. Jno. Y. Sanders, of Johnston Co., N. C.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE
Ætna Life Insurance Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.

MARCH, 1867.

We call especial attention to the success of the Ætna Life Insurance Company during the year 1866. We also have the satisfaction to state that its income during the months of January and February of this year has been double that of corresponding months of last year, while losses and expenses have been proportionally less. We hope to maintain this ratio of increase during the balance of this year, which will give your Company SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ANNUAL REVENUE.—We appeal to each policy-holder to add his influence, and use every effort for the continued success of the Company, as upon this, and a wise and economical management, depend the amount of dividends to be returned to him.

The Officers and Agents of the Company have done, and are doing, everything in their power to make the ÆTNA THE GREATEST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN AMERICA. This we can and will do if you will give us your influence. You can do this by resolving to get some of your friends to insure in the Ætna, and if you cannot fully post them up, send their names to the Agent and he will take pleasure in calling upon them. By so doing, you can put your influence to practical use.

THE DIVIDEND FOR 1867 IS FIFTY PER CENT.

UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS OF THE ÆTNA LIFE,
STOCK COMPANY.

YEAR.	POLICIES ISSUED.	RECEIPTS.
1861	589	$78,533,67
1862	804	94,878,07
1863	1,822	199,952,40
1864	4,577	980,755,52
1865	8,815	1,686,813,61
1866	14,032	3,521,930,80

At the same ratio of increase for balance of this year as up to March 1st. the business of 1867 will be, Policies 22,000. Receipts $7 000,000.00.

This rapid and unexampled progress has been attained in the face of the most energetic competition ever experienced. A few rival Companies and agents are making great efforts, by printed circulars (some of them anonymous) and otherwise, to disparage the Ætna Life Insurance Co., and check its progress. Its management is assailed, its plan of operations falsified, and the press employed to prejudice the public mind, destroy confidence, and retard the Company's rapidly increasing business.

These rivals profess great interest in behalf of the insuring public. Their conduct would be more in keeping with motives so unselfish and honorable, did they confine their remarks to the discussion of *principles*, rather than descend to the use of incorrect statements and abusive and slanderous attacks upon this Company. The false cloak so often used is too thin to hide their *real* motive, and the intended injury can do us no harm. The *success of the Ætna Life*, which is the *real* cause of this jealousy and bad temper, has been honorably obtained, and without assailing other institutions. *The names of rival Companies are not found in its circulars, nor a word to the prejudice of any particular Company.*—Could we think any other course honorable, the past has been too successful to warrant a change in this regard, and enables us to advise *others* to depend entirely upon their *own merits* rather than try to build upon assumed faults of others.

Last silence should be construed against us, we take this occasion, in our annual circular to Policy-holders, to say that, in our opinion, *their money* and our time are not for newspaper or other controversy, and while our Patrons and Friends may not expect us to publish special answers to attacks that may be made upon the Company, the officers and agents are ever ready and willing to give full and satisfactory information. In so doing, the *merits* of the Ætna Life are sufficient, and we have no occasion in return to assail others, use *their* errors as *our* shield, or endeavor to interfere with the relations existing between *other* Companies and *their* policy-holders.

Some rivals state that the Ætna pays a large amount of dividend to its Stockholders, in face of the reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts to the contrary (which can be seen at our office.)

The force of this statement of our rivals is also destroyed by the fact that very few Companies have so low ratio of expense and disbursements to income as the Ætna, (excluding dividends to Policy-holders,) and when we consider, in connection with this, that

1st. Over one-half of the Ætna's business for 1866 was *new* business;

2d. That the Ætna increased its business in a greater ratio than any other Company;

3d. That the principal expense in *Life Insurance* is upon *new* business;

It is evident that no Company can pay better dividends to Policy-holders, and few will ever, probably, equal the Ætna.

The entire profits on the Mutual plan, except six per cent. annually on capital, ($150,000,) belong to the insured, and are divided among them every year. See page 20 of pamphlet.

The Ætna offers to the insured, the following advantages over a *purely* mutual Company.

1st. The additional security of the CAPITAL.

2d. The GUARANTEE of its permanent *success* in the careful supervision of its business by the directors and stockholders *which their pecuniary interest will secure.*

3rd. ECONOMY in management, as the general expenses of the Company are divided between the departments.

4th. All the benefits of dividends, and

5th. None of the liabilities usual in mutual insurance.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company has over 37,000 influential Members, well pleased with the Company, and an Annual Revenue of *over Three and One-half Millions of Dollars.*

It received over *Fourteen Thousand Members* in 1866.

It has a present ratio of increase which will give an accession of *Twenty-Two Thousand Members* and *Seven Millions of Dollars Income* in 1867.

It has over *Five Millions of Dollars* safely invested at interest.

It has nearly *One Million Dollars* surplus above all liabilities including present value of all Policies.

It pays *Fifty per cent.* annual Dividend to Policy-holders, *two years sooner* on Life Table than most leading Companies.

Of the entire business done by all the Life Companies reporting to the States of Massachusetts and New York, for the year 1866,

The Ætna issued nearly *one-tenth* of the entire number of Policies.

But one Company issued as *great* a number of New Policies as the Ætna in 1866, and in the two years of 1865 and 1866 combined, it exceeded even that one, and with *less per cent. disbursements* in losses and expenses.

The average increase was about 68 per cent. while the Ætna's was 120 per cent.

The per-centage of all disbursements for the years 1865 and 1866 combined, was less in the Ætna than in any other leading Company.

It is *just to all Companies*, in comparing the per cent. expense, to take into consideration the ratio of new business; for the larger the new business the greater the ratio of expense will naturally be for that year.

The average losses in the Companies were $13.32 to each $100 income. The Ætna's were only $8.73 to each $100 income.

SYNOPSIS OF THE BUSINESS OF THE YEAR 1866.

Received for Premiums and Interest during year,	$3,556,286.70
Disbursements, Losses, Expenses and Taxes,	1,191,225.89
Increase in Assets,	$2,365,010 81
Assets, January, 1866,	2,036 823.05

Dividend, 1867—50 per cent.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1867, $4,401,833.86.
14,032 new policies were issued during the year 1866.

DIVIDENDS.

Taking into consideration the amount of dividends declared and paid to Policy-holders by the Ætna heretofore (50 per cent.), the time and manner of paying the same, the per cent. of losses and expenses to receipts, economy of management, care in selecting lives, increase of business, and ability to make and pay future dividends to the insured, the Ætna is equalled by few and surpassed by no Company.

"A policy of Life Assurance is the cheapest and safest mode of making a certain provision for one's family. It is time our people understood and practised more generally Life Assurance."—FRANKLIN.

AT THIS DAY the above is not only true, but a Life Policy is the CHEAPEST AND SAFEST way of making a certain provision for OLD AGE.

The Ætna makes Non-forfeiting Endowment Policies, payable in case of death; also, payable on attaining a specified age, thus making provision for *death and old age.* The premiums may be paid in one payment, or in five or ten annual payments until the policy is due. It is a good investment; for the policy-holder will receive a dividend for every year his policy exists, which will in some cases amount to more than the premiums paid the Company.

Policies issued upon all the other approved plans.
July 2-277-1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS.
OPEN JUNE 1.

This favorite and delightful watering-place, having undergone thorough renovation, is prepared to receive visitors. The owners have made every effort in the outfit and equipment to render the place more than ever attractive to those in quest of recreation, while to the invalid its medicinal waters hold out new hopes of health. It may be confidently claimed for them that they have in a great many cases relieved, and in many more cases cured, the following diseases: SCROFULA, and many chronic CUTANEOUS diseases; CHRONIC THROAT, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, DROPSY, AFFECTIONS of KIDNEY and BLADDER, and PILES; and, in connection with the Hot Baths, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

As an appetizer, a tonic, and general restorative to an enfeebled constitution, it is perhaps unrivalled amongst mineral waters. The proprietors have engaged for the approaching season

A VERY SUPERIOR BAND OF MUSIC,

both for the LAWN and the BALL-ROOM.

THE BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS,

both for ladies and gentlemen, will be found in more complete order than ever before.

From the very extensive preparations now making at all the leading Virginia Springs, a heavy travel is anticipated, and, we think, will be attracted. It shall be the aim of the undersigned to keep their establishment FULLY UP TO THE FOREMOST; and they hope to see a renewal of the social re-unions which in former years lent such a charm to these mountain retreats.

Passengers by the Virginia Central railroad get off the cars at GOSHEN Depot. Eight (8) miles of staging over a smooth road lands them at the Springs.

BOARD, $3.50 PER DAY; $90 PER MONTH.

We have secured the efficient services of Captain WILLIAM H. SALE, so long and favorably known to the public, in connection with these Springs.
FRAZIER & RANDOLPH, Proprietors.

PERCEVAL, LADD & CO., Richmond;
A. B. RUCKER, Lynchburg;
COLEMAN & ROGERS, Baltimore;
HEGEMAN & CO., New York;
Agents for sale of the Water and Mass or Salts.
May 25-246-6w

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.
Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.
Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.
Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)
Route *via* Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.
Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot,

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Doctor Lacy's School, for boys, and Mrs. Lacy's School, for young ladies, will commence on the 18th. inst.

Mrs. V. C. Howell's Select School for young ladies will be resumed on the 18th. inst.

Builders' Materials, Labor saving Pumps, &c: Messrs. Mitchell, Allen & Co., 22 Pollock St., Newbern.

Grand Double Track National Route to the West: Louis Zimmer, General Southern Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.—This is a most admirable arrangement for emigrants, presenting excellent facilities and advantages.

The Banking House and lot, belonging to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, in this City, will be sold, at auction, on Friday, August 20th.

Corn, prime, and Hoes: Douglas Bell, Market Square.

ANOTHER CASE OF DROWNING.—We learn that a negro was drowned, on Sunday, at Green's Mill, near this City. We recorded two similar cases on yesterday. These frequent accidents should be a warning to bathers.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Our city patrons, who owe us for subscription, will please call and settle up. The 1st of July and the 1st of January are the proper periods for settlement.

PEACHES.—We saw, on yesterday, the first ripe peaches of the season. The crop promises to be a very fine one.

MILITARY COMMISSION.—We are informed that the Military Commission, which has been constituted for the trial of D. G. McRae, Esq., and Capt. Toler, of Fayetteville, now in confinement at Fort Macon, will convene in this City, on Wednesday. Rumor assigns a prominent lawyer of this City to the prosecution, by employment of the District Commander. It is understood that Robert Strange, Esq., of Wilmington, will appear for the defence, in the case of Mr. McRae.

ANOTHER USE FOR BLACKBERRIES.—An excellent vinegar can be made from blackberries, twice as sharp as that bought from the stores, and twice as good, by squeezing out the juice and adding to every gallon one of water. Several pounds of brown sugar to a barrel full thus prepared facilitates fermentation and makes the vinegar stronger. Every house keeper knows how to make blackberry wine. Let them turn their attention to making vinegar, also, and cease to buy the villainous decoctions misnamed vinegar.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 6, 1867.

Editors Sentinel:—My attention has been called to an article in your paper of to-day, commenting on the national anniversary.—I merely wish, however, to refer to your criticism on the absence of army officers from the meeting. You are mistaken, when you say that Chaplain Pepper was the only officer present. He was there, it is true, in obedience to an earnest request, to deliver the oration of the day, and his address was not a harangue on Stanbery's or anybody else's opinion, but a defence of national anniversaries and a vindication of the national cause, its sanctity and greatness. There were other officers present in the crowd. I am informed that General Miles, and the officers of his staff, would gladly have been there, had it not been for a prior engagement to celebrate the day with Union men in another part of the State. They did not feel that the presence of army officers was especially needed here, where, it is evident beyond doubt, that the Union element predominates and is in the ascendant.

AN ARMY OFFICER.

[The author of the above ought to have read our article before writing a reply. We said nothing about Capt. Pepper's delivering a harangue on Stanbery or any one else. The absence of the army officers was to us a significant fact, and we supposed they were absent either on duty or because they did not approve of a political meeting being mixed up with the celebration. We presumed that Capt. Pepper's presence was solicited, and our allusion to him was not designed to convey any other impression. The author of the above failed to send us his name, but we suspend our rule and publish his article. —*Eds. Sentinel.*]

The venerable Dr. Strong, of Hartford, presiding one year in the General Association of Connecticut, called upon a ministerial brother as follows: "Brother Colton, of Bolton, will you step this way and pray?" Brother Colton rose to his feet and very solemnly replied: "My dear brother Strong, you do very wrong to be making a rhyme at this solemn time."

The New York *Herald* says the governments of Europe will justly hold the United States responsible for Maximilian's massacre.

For the Sentinel.

"THE FOURTH" AT COMPANY SHOPS.

COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., July 5th. 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—On yesterday, the colored people had a grand jubilee, at this place, celebrating the 91st anniversary of American Independence. There were about two thousand, little and big, old and young, male and female, present. They had spread upon the board quite a neat and bountiful repast, of which all were invited to partake, —a very cordial invitation being extended to the white portion of the audience to join in and occupy the head of the table—the place of honor.

After the ceremonies at the table were concluded, all repaired to the stand, for the purpose of hearing the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence read by a colored man by the name of Bird, who prefaced it with a few appropriate and conciliatory remarks.

After which, Dr. Jno. A. Moore was called upon to address the audience, to which he responded in a very neat, handsome and appropriate address, which did credit to himself and was received with marked attention and entire satisfaction by both white and colored. After paying an appropriate tribute to the character of the day, he urged the colored people to cultivate a mutual feeling of interest and confidence towards the white people, with whom they had been raised, and the same kind feeling would be reciprocated; that their future prosperity would depend as much upon this friendship and intercourse with the whites, whose fidelity and good wishes towards them they had no reason to doubt, as upon their own manly exertions; that there could be no just cause why friendship and confidence should not exist between the two races; that this was a common country to both; the misfortune which ruins the white man would destroy the black; that their destiny for weal or woe is inseparable. He further urged them to cultivate their minds so as to become useful and intelligent citizens in society, to have a judgment of their own upon which they could rely, without trusting to the false pretensions of those political interlopers and deceivers, who only sought their power to further their own selfish ends. He finally urged upon them the importance of labor to supply themselves with the necessaries of life, as a more sure course for comfort and independence than the exciting paths of politics.

There were other remarks of both white and colored speakers, but I shall not attempt a synopsis. All passed off harmoniously.

Respectfully, &c.,
J. D. H.

SECOND EDITION OF "EATON'S FORMS."

We are glad to see our neighbor, William Eaton, jr., Esq., at home again after an absence of several weeks. Mr. E. has been on a visit to Baltimore for the purpose of making arrangements for the publication of the Second Edition of his "Book of Forms." He informs us that he has contracted with the firm of John Murphy & Co., a publishing house of that city, of the very highest standing, whose literary publications in the English, French and Spanish languages have been much admired for the style of their mechanical execution. Their law books also have been highly commended in this respect by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and other judges, as well as by many eminent members of the learned and able Bar of Maryland. We, ourselves, have examined several specimens of the work of this house, brought on by Mr. Eaton, and find that the ink, type and paper are excellent; and we have no hesitation in saying that the skill, taste, elegance and accuracy displayed in their typographical execution is not surpassed by any printing establishment of our acquaintance, and would reflect credit on any press in America or Europe. The firm is possessed of ample means and facilities, and has contracted to employ the very best materials in the printing and binding of Mr. Eaton's Book; and we doubt not that it will be brought out in a style worthy of the excellence of its matter, and gratifying to the personal friends and professional brethren of the distinguished author—the latter of whom have been for some time anxiously awaiting its appearance.

Mr. E. regretted to have to inform us that, owing to the great amount of work now on hand, the firm with which he has contracted will not be able to finish the job, in the superior manner intended by them, before the first of September next. We doubt not, however, that those for whose use this invaluable book is chiefly designed, will be compensated for this somewhat vexatious delay, by the excellence of style in which the work will be executed.—*Warrenton Courier.*

Artificial ice, the New York Evening "*Post*" says, can be made quite easily by a simple and beautiful process, of great advantage during this hot weather. The principal thing required is a good air pump. On the top of the air pump set a plate containing sulphuric acid; place a small stool in the plate, and on the stool set a small tray with water in it. Over all place a low glass cover, fitting air-tight. The pump being worked, the air is drawn out, and with the removal of the pressure the water evaporates rapidly. It soon begins to boil in consequence of the development of heat. Meanwhile the vapor, carrying the heat away with it, is absorbed by the sulphuric acid. Thus the water is actually frozen solid while it seems to boil. Whether the apparatus could be improved or the principle be used for the production of ice in large quantities, remains to be proved. But if the art of manufacturing ice on a large scale shall be discovered, we may expect to see ice factories established. In fact experiments have already been made, with a fair share of success, in the production of artificial ice at a cost much less than that of the blocks left at our doors by the ice carts.

AN OBSTINATE KING.—The King of Abyssinia, with indomitable obstinacy, holds on to the Englishmen whom he put in prison when Queen Victoria refused to marry him! He is determined to carry his point or hold the Englishmen. The British ministry have sent earnest remonstrances against this proceeding and urging the immediate release of the prisoners. As an inducement to the African king they sent some captivating presents and a number of artisans—the presents to be handed over and the artisans to visit the country the moment the prisoners were set free. Nothing has been heard from this last proposition. Earl Derby, who made this explanation, said it was not prudent to state what further measures the Government intended to adopt. The English cannot well resort to force, and it is getting pretty plain that nothing short of that will be available.

The New York *Herald* says that Mr. Bradley, of counsel for Surratt "seriously damaged his client" by his personal difficulty with Judge Fisher! What Surratt had to do with *that*, or how it bears on the question of his guilt or innocence, it is difficult to perceive; yet he is to suffer, and perhaps hang, for it! A poor compliment to court and jury,—and yet the kind of justice meted out to the South, in beating us for what Mr. Stanbery thinks!—*Richmond Enquirer.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Monday Evening Dispatches.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

WASHINGTON, July 8, M.

The committee of nine on reconstruction have prepared a bill. It places the State Government in complete subjection to the Military Commanders, whose previous acts are validated.

It makes the Boards of Registers Judges of the qualifications for registration; forbids the removal of the Commanders, without the advice and consent of the Senate, or sentence of Court Martial.

It prevents civil Courts, whether Federal or State, from interfering with the Commander or his agents, acting under his authority, or from entertaining civil or criminal proceedings against them for any act done under laws to which this is supplementary.

It is stated that Gen. Herron, of Louisiana, is an applicant for the Mexican mission.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, July 8.

The International money Congress proposes to fix the standard Gold coin at five Francs and its multiples.

TRIESTE, July 8.

A fleet is under preparation to proceed to Mexico to demand Maximilian's body.

STEALING AT THE HUB.

BOSTON, July 8.

Jno. K. Fuller, Cashier Merchants' National Bank, has been arrested, charged with illegally abstracting the funds of the Bank.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 8, M.

Cotton steady, 26½. Gold $1,38¼.

LIVERPOOL, July 8, M.

Cotton dull. Sales 10,000 bales. Uplands 10½. Orleans 11.

LONDON, July 8, M.

Consols 94¼. Bonds 73.

Tuesday Morning Dispatches.

CONGRESS—SUPPLEMENTAL RECONSTRUCTION BILL NO. 2.

WASHINGTON, July 8th, 10 P. M.

HOUSE.—A large number of bills were introduced and referred without debate.

The Committee on elections reported that no person who had given aid or comfort to the rebellion should be allowed to swear in. But disloyalty of constituents, or illegality of elections, should not prevent a member, holding a certificate, from swearing in. The report was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

A resolution calling for the proceedings of the Cabinet on the Reconstruction bill, passed by a vote of 103 to 26.

Mr. Butler moved the appointment of a special Committee of five to investigate the assassination, and that the Committee promise the protection of the House to accomplices who have not been tried or sentenced, who may give valuable evidence. Passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr Stevens, from the committee of nine, introduced the following bill:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 23d. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas, were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the Military Commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SEC. 2. The said acts, to which this is a supplement, shall be construed to authorize the officer assigned to the command of any military District under said acts, whenever he shall deem it necessary to the due performance of his duties under the said acts, to remove or suspend from office any municipal or State officer, or person exercising authority under or by virtue of any so-called State government, existing in his District. And the said officer so assigned to command as aforesaid is hereby empowered to appoint another person in the stead of the officer or person, so removed, if he shall deem proper so to do. And whenever he may deem it necessary as aforesaid to prohibit, suspend or set aside any act or proceeding of any such State or municipal government or any act or thing done under or by virtue of its authority. And all acts heretofore done by any such officer in accordance herewith shall be deemed valid.

SEC. 3. The Board of registration, of the several Military Districts, established by the acts to which this is supplementary, shall admit to registration only such persons as they deem entitled to be registered by the acts aforesaid. They shall not regard the taking of the oath prescribed in the act of March 23rd, 1867, conclusive evidence of the right of the person taking it to be registered, but *prima facie* only, and may receive such evidence under oath relating thereto as they may deem proper, either from the persons applying to be registered or others, and either of the members of the said Board is hereby authorized to administer oaths or affirmations, and examine witnesses touching the right of any person to be registered. Said Board of Registration may strike from the list of voters the name of any one already registered, who, in their judgment, improperly took the oath prescribed in the acts, to which this is supplementary, or was not entitled, by said acts, to be registered. Recorded evidence shall not be required by the said Boards to prove participation in the rebellion, but parole evidence shall be sufficient, and the said Board of Registration shall not be bound or governed in their action by any opinion of any officer of the United States government.

SEC. 4. No Civil Court of the United States, or of any State, shall have jurisdiction of any action or proceeding, civil or criminal, against any such District Commander, or of any officer or person acting by his authority, for or on account of the discharge of the duties imposed upon him by this act, or the acts to which this is supplementary.

SEC. 5. No District Commander shall be relieved from the command assigned to him under the aforesaid acts, unless the Senate shall have first advised and consented thereto, or unless by sentence of a Court Martial he shall be cashiered or dismissed from the army; or unless he shall consent to be relieved.

SEC. 6. The time for the completion of the registration of persons qualified to vote may be extended, by orders of the said several District Commanders, to any day prior to the first day of October, A. D. 1867.

Mr. Stevens accepted the following as an additional clause:

Any person who shall attempt to prevent the execution of these acts shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, liable to a fine of five thousand dollars or imprisonment one year. The right of any person to be registered as a legal voter shall in no respect be changed or affected by the President's pardon for participation in rebellion.

Mr. Stevens moved the previous question, on which the House votes to-morrow at one o'clock.

SENATE.—Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, introduced a bill on reconstruction.

The executive was called on for a mass of information regarding the Indian hostilities and Mexican affairs.

The Senate, by a vote of 36 to 5, refused to consider the joint resolutions thanking Sheridan, Sickles, Schofield and Pope.

Mr. Grimes thought it would be very premature to pass these resolutions at this time. They were not sufficiently informed of the merits of the cases to be able to judge. Formerly the thanks of Congress were only tendered on extraordinary occasions, and it was considered a great compliment to any one to receive them. But if this kind of precedent was to be established, they would next be tendering thanks to the Governors of the Territories and to the Governor of our new Russian possessions.

Several other ineffectual efforts to introduce general legislation failed.

The following is the sixth section of the bill reported by the Senate Judiciary committee:

The true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in the said supplementary act is, among other things: That no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and who has afterwards engaged in insurrection against the United States or given aid and comfort to the enemy, thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote. And the words "executive or judicial office in any State" mentioned, shall be construed to include all civil officers created by law for the administration of the several laws of the State.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 8, P. M.

Flour, State $6,60@$10,75. Southern $9,50@$15,25.

Wheat firm. New Georgia $3.

Corn, Western mixed, new $1,04@$1,08; old $1,10.

Cotton quiet, but firmer. Sales 900 bales 26¼. Gold $1,38¼.

BALTIMORE, July 8, P. M.

Wheat, new red, $2,75@$3. New white $2,90. Corn, white, $1,11@$1,13. Yellow $1,07.

WILMINGTON, July 8, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine firmer, 51. Rosin steady $2 60@$2,50.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Gent's ready made CLOTHING and FURNISHING Goods,

AT COST

For thirty days only,
at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
July 2-277-tf

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

Only two more cases of those find CALF BOOTS at $4,00,
at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
July 2-277-tf

KNOW THY DESTINY.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychonotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.
Apr 6-205-1ydaw

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21,
Troy, N. Y.
April 6-205-1ydaw

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1868, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 231 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or
SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-ed3m Agent for Raleigh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

F. M. JONES,
June 10-258-tf President.

MOLASSES—MOLASSES!!

Schr. Antelope direct from Cardenas.

146 Hhds. }
35 Tierces } Cardenas Molasses,
41 Bbls. }

for sale from wharf, as landed at lowest market prices, by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.
June 26-271-2w

HATS!!

Moleskin, Soft Fur, Straw, Leghorn, Panama, and Wool Hats, for men and boys.
July 4-280-tf GEO. T. COOKE.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Boys and Children.
You will find anything in the Dry Goods line at Cooke's, and prices to suit the times. So make up your mind to buy at low figures.
July 4-280-tf GEO. T. COOKE.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, ... Of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY, Spotswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,
IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.
July 4-280-3m

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-154-6m

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE,

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

REV. D. R. BRUTON, A. M., PRESIDENT, and Professor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres.

JOHN M. DAVIS, A. M., Professor in Mathematics and Ancient Languages.

———, Professor in Natural Sciences.

Mrs. NANNIE S. DAVIS, Teacher in English Literatures and Assistant in Music.

Miss THEO. A. WELFARE, Teacher of French and Assistant in English.

Miss CARRIE M. BUTORFF, Teacher in Music.

———, Teacher in Oil Painting, Drawing &c.

Mrs. M. W. DAVIS, Matron.

The Fall Term of the next Collegiate year will commence on Thursday, 30th. of July, and close 20 weeks thereafter.

For Catalogue, giving full particulars, address the President.
June 28-274-4w

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly seasons.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Mrs. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. Wm. HOOPER, D. D.
June 21-267-d2m

KITTRELLS SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE,

(*WITHIN TWO HOURS RIDE OF RALEIGH, AND A HALF MILE OF KITTRELL'S DEPOT, RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.*)

THE next Session will open on the 17th. July. The Catalogue for the past scholastic year shows 178 boarders, which fact speaks for itself as to the popularity of the School.

Mrs. NANNIE S. DAVIS, Teacher in English Literatures and Assistant in Music.

Miss THEO. A. WELFARE, Teacher of French and Assistant in English.

Miss CARRIE M. BUTORFF, Teacher in Music.

———, Teacher in Oil Painting, Drawing &c.

Mrs. M. W. DAVIS, Matron.

The Fall Term of the next Collegiate year will commence on Thursday, 30th. of July, and close 20 weeks thereafter.

Terms moderate and accommodating. Every room has been renewed. New mattresses &c., &c.

For Catalogue, giving full particulars, address the President.

C. B. RIDDICK, President.
Kittrells Springs,
June 21-267-1m* N. C.

YADKIN COLLEGE AND

B. F. SEMINARY,

Davidson County, N. C.

THE above Institutions will open, in buildings a mile apart, August 1st, 1867.

The President of the Institutions will be assisted by the necessary Teachers.

The duties of the two schools are positively distinct.

Students can board with private families, if they prefer. Our boarding-houses and offices have been re-arranged, so as to insure comfort.

Books, clothing, &c., kept on hand, near by, for accommodation at a small per cent.

The President hopes to be able to enter ten young men from ten different counties for the next session, and perhaps longer, and wait with them until they can pay by teaching or otherwise. They must be over twenty, sound in body, and willing to observe certain rules, a copy of which they will receive on application.

EXPENSES FOR A SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition, from $5.00 to $20 00. Payment in advance.
Board, $45.00.
Entrance, $1.00.
Board is $10.00, if paid by the month.
For further information, address,
Rev. G. W. HEGE, A. M.
July 3-278-dswawlawlw. President.

MISS MANGUM'S PRIVATE SCHOOL.

The tenth Session of Miss Mangum's School for Young Ladies, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, will commence on the 1st. of August, 1867.

For Circulars, address,
Miss M. P. MANGUM,
Care of Dr. J. F. CAIN,
June 12-260-6w Hillsboro, N. C.

FRANKLINTON MALE ACADEMY,

Will resume duties on 22d. July 1867. Tuition per session from $14 to $31.

Board per month $12 to $15. For Circulars address,
GEO. W. NEAL, A. M. Principal.
June 27-272-tf

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY.

The Fall Session will begin July 8th. 1867.

TERMS, (per Session of 21 weeks:) Board with the Principals (washing, lights and towels not included) $75,00
English Tuition, 20,00
Latin, Greek and French, each extra 5,00
Circulars sent on application.

M. S. DAVIS,
H. E. SHEPHERD, } Principals.
June 14-262-tf

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.
June 3-253-3m*

DR. WILSON'S SCHOOL,

MELVILLE, ALAMANCE Co., N. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence July 18th.

For circular, apply to either of the Principals.

REV. A. WILSON, D. D.,
DR. JNO. WILSON, } Principals.
June 14-262-2awlwdaw

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

REV. H. G. HILL, PRINCIPAL.

THE Fall Session opens Thursday, the 25th. July 1867.

Circulars forwarded upon application.
June 19-265-2awtf

Henderson Collegiate Institute.

HENDERSON, N. C.

THE third session of this Institution will begin on the 15th. July 1867.

Terms per session of twenty weeks (half in advance, the balance on 1st. October):

Primary Department, (Currency)	$20.00
Higher English	$25.00
Classical	30.00
Incidental Expenses	1.00

Board, including washing, fuel, lights &c., per month $16.50.

For Circular, address,
FRED. A. FETTER, A. M.
June 26-271-3tawlm Principal.

BELMONT SCHOOL,

Granville County, N. C.

The FALL SESSION of 1867 begins July 11th.

Boys arriving at Henderson, N. C. at the proper time, will find prompt conveyance.

For Circulars, address,
R. H. GRAVES,
June 28-273-2wdawlm Oxford, N. C.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road; from Lynchburg by Canal, or by stage from Bonsack's on the Va. & Tenn. Rail Road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogue.
July 2-276-5w

DRY GOODS.

TO THE LADIES.

Another lot of T. MILES & SONS' Kid and Morocco Shoes.

ALSO, LACED AND CONGRESS LASTING SHOES.

Also, a beautiful assortment for Misses and Children.

Call and you will return to your homes, saying, "I was lucky in stopping at Cooke's and getting a pair of Miles' Shoes."
July 5-281-tf G. T. COOKE.

SILK WRAPPERS.

A beautiful lot SILK WRAPPERS, which will be sold at Cost and no humbug.

A very large assortment of Ladies' Spring and Summer Dress Goods, which will be sold for a small advance on Cost.
July 5-281-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

ARRIVED AT LAST.

T. Miles & Sons' fine French Calf Boots.
Fine French Calf Gaiters,
" " Oxford Ties,
" " Lasting "
Ladies Gaiters and Bootees,
Children's, Misses and Boys shoes and gaiters
at
April 29-225-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

HATS! HATS!!

Fashionable Moleskin Hats.
" Silk, Fine felt "
" White " "
Cashmere and Wool "

A large stock of Straw Hats, for boys and men, selling at reduced prices at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-224-tf

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

A beautiful stock of Parasols.
Umbrellas, small and large sizes, at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-224-tf

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, for sale Cheap at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-224-tf

PRINTS! PRINTS!!!

A new lot of pretty PRINTS and MOZAMBIQUES, very cheap, at
GEO. T COOKE'S.
July 4-280-tf

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

AT COST!!

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY!!!

IN consequence of the daily decline of Goods, I have resolved to offer to the Public,

AT COST,

all of my fine and well selected stock of
DRESS GOODS,
of *every description*
PRINTS,
of the newest patterns,
SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
of the most celebrated brands,
HATS and BONNETS,
of the latest styles,
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.,
in great variety.
SILK SACQUES AND MANTLES,
Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, &c. &c.

Together with a full and complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's
SHOES,
of the best make.
TRUNKS and VALISES,
for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Remember this is no humbug, as the above Goods will be sold

AT COST,

For thirty days only;

And you will not have another chance very soon to buy your goods as cheap.

Come one and all, and look at the prices for yourself.

M. ROSENBAUM,
Raleigh, July 2-277-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

The North Carolina Publishing Company have on hand and for sale a large and varied assortment of

BOOKS,
LAW & EQUITY,
MEDICAL,
RELIGIOUS,
SABBATH,
MUSICAL,
STANDARD,
SCHOOL,
MISCELLANEOUS.

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

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Together with other articles common to a Book Store, all of which will be sold *very low*, for the *Cash*.

This Company is also prepared to execute, with neatness and dispatch, orders for printing

BOOKS, CARDS,
CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES,
HAND BILLS,
&c., &c.

Call at No. 1, Fayetteville Street, or Address,
W. H. CUNINGGIM,
July 4-280-tf Agent.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

WILL BE OPENED 1ST. OF JUNE, 1867.

The popular and far-famed WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, will be open the ensuing season for the accommodation of a large number of visitors, and will be kept in the best style by the Lessee, GEORGE L. PEYTON & CO., assisted by WILLIAM H. PEYTON, brother of the principal, both of whom are experienced hotel-keepers.

Near the White Sulphur is an excellent Chalybeate Spring.

Rosenberger's celebrated BRASS AND STRING BAND of Baltimore has been engaged for the season.

The rights of parties owning Cottages at these Springs will be respected upon their giving timely notice to the lessees of their purpose to occupy them.

The railroad will be completed to Covington by 1st. July; from thence to the Springs by stage, and a sufficiency of coaches will be provided to ensure comfort to passengers, as not over ten will go upon a single coach.

Cholera is unknown in the regions of the White Sulphur Springs.

GEO L. PEYTON & CO.
June 1-252-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 20th. August, 1867, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Boulhac, deceased, (which is the one half) in the Swamp known as the "BOULHAC SWAMP" in Washington County—lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. H. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others,—containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIX-TEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT,
Administrator, &c.
Plymouth, N. C. July 5-281-dawSw*

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS OVER

$15,000,000,00

INCOME OVER $6,500,000.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

The Largest Life Insurance Company in the World!

IT HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL; THE FIFTEEN Million Dollars all belong to the Policy holders, which now exceed 44,000, and not withstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, there is now a surplus of over 6,000,000. It has had, through its entire history, the smallest average expenses, and, therefore, it is the safest and cheapest Life Insurance Company in existence.

"That Company in which the average expenses are the lowest and the rate of interest obtained on investments is the highest (other things being equal,) affords life insurance at the least cost; also that Company is the safest in which the largest number is insured."

THAT COMPANY IS THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL.

This Company gives the Policy holder a credit or forbearance of one half his premium, and in case of early death, the dividends will always equal the number of out-standing credits.

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms. No extra charge made on policy holders living in this State.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,
General Agent for N. C.

Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.
June 15-261-1m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, &c., &c.

They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, &c.

Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond house, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.

Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.

Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished to their regular customers. Special attention is given to the execution of Cotton purchases, by

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg,
AND
BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.

We

THE SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1867.

DRIED FRUITS.

PEACHES.—Whether peaches are *pealed or unpealed*, don't wait for the fruit to become perfectly ripe and mellow, because in this case they will dry dark in color, and while a ripe peach is intrinsically better for use than a hard one, yet the demand among the buyers is universally for *bright colored* peaches, whether pared or unpared. And in regard to pared peaches, not only is bright color essential for ready sale at high est prices, but they should be cut as fine as a *little care and patience* will allow. Instead of cutting a pared peach into halves or quarters, by cutting it into *ten or fifteen "quarters,"* and taking pains in regard to proper ripeness of the fruit, it will dry quicker, and be made more saleable. To draw a comparison between the pared peaches of Eastern Shore of Virginia, and Georgia, (in both of which States, they prepare bright and *fine cut* peaches,) with the pared peaches of North Carolina and Tennessee, from which States the pared peaches generally come to market, coarse cut and dried from peaches too ripe, it is only necessary to state that for the last two years, Virginia and Georgia pared peaches have brought prices *one-third higher* than has been realized for North Carolina and Tennessee pared peaches. All this can be obviated by care and pains. The rule of color will apply to unpared peaches as well as to pared, but is reversed entirely in regard to cut. Unpared peaches dried in halves, sell much better than when mixed with quarters, or when entirely quarters. The difference in price ranges from year to year, an average of fully two cents per pound more for all halves, than for mixed, or quarters. Care should be taken in drying unpared peaches, to select fine large fruit, as the demand always runs for *large bright halves*. If dried in kilns or ovens, don't let them get burned, and in packing for market let them get thoroughly cool and dry before shipping. Don't mix different qualities in the same package, as it is almost always discovered, and the sale will be based upon the poorest quality in the barrel or sack.

ABOUT DRIED APPLES.—Select good sound fruit—not ripe to mellowness. Pare them clean, take the cores entirely out, and cut in as fine slices as patience and labor will allow. Be very careful in thoroughly drying them of a bright color, and the difference in price obtained over the ordinary rough cut, dark-colored, and not well cored apples, will more than pay for the time and trouble of so doing. You can't make a bright colored dried apple or peach out of mellow, ripe fruit, and the bright-colored fruit will always out sell the dark.

DRIED CHERRIES.—With the seeds out, carefully dried, without being burned, and packed in their natural state, will always sell well. If mixed with molasses, sugar or any other foreign substance, it is always discovered, and a large reduction in price is the consequence.

DRIED PLUMS, OR DAMSONS.—(Same as cherries.)

DRIED RASPBERRIES.—(Natural black,) are always in demand, and will bring good prices.

BLACKBERRIES.—Have become a great staple. They should be thoroughly dried (not burned) before packed for market. If packed too soon they breed worms, become mouldy, and eventually worthless. A good many barrels of last season's crop perished entirely by being packed too green, and a number of these unmerchantable barrels having accidentally been shipped to far Northwestern markets, the fact of their bad condition has had a prejudicial effect on Southern blackberries, which, with great care in drying and packing this year, will overcome.

DRIED ELDERBERRIES.—Are not worth sending to market.

QUINCES AND PEARS.—Nicely prepared by thorough paring, coring and drying, cut as fine as pared peaches ought to be, will bring fair prices.

THE AUTOMATION HORSE—A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

The following description of a new invention now on exhibition at the great "show," in Paris, we clip from a private letter published in the Charleston *Courier* of the 7th:

"I was fortunate enough to be present yesterday evening at a private view of this wonderful Invention. The throng at the exposition is so dense in the day time that any attempt to work it during the exposition hours was impossible. Through the kindness of M. de. M., whose acquaintance I made in 1858, when he was *attache*, at Washington, I formed one of fifty persons provided with special permits. On entering, groups of the *Cent Gardes* made me think the Emperor was present, but I did not see him until the middle of the exhibition. I saw among the curious, Nasmyth, of hammer celebrity, and Whitworth, arm in arm with Howe, of sewing machine notoriety.

"The iron horse bears no resemblance to its equine namesake. Imagine a trunk-shaped box about seven feet long, and wide enough for a man to saddle, and about five feet high; the whole concern mounted on five wheels; the wheels concealed, however, under the machine. It is covered with leather, and has a saddle, only the saddle is very high in front and back, so that there is no chance of being unhorsed. In front is a steering apparatus of the simplest kind—two silk cords—just before the saddle a steel bar, which regulates the speed. If you pull it up, you start the machine; pull it higher up, you increase the speed; if you depress it, you slow until a point is reached, when the apparatus stops.

"The inventor, quite a young man, commenced winding up the machine with what seemed to be a crank motion, and as I distinctly heard the click of the rachet, I therefore supposed it was worked by a coil spring, but I have reasons since to think that I was mistaken. I suppose it took two minutes to wind it, when he mounted it, and started it by pulling up the steel bar. It moved gradually off, so that for the first minute I could walk along side of it, but presently it started at the speed of a fast horse, and in a moment more was lost, going round the curve of the circle.

"I suppose you know the grand exposition of a series of concentric rings, each one devoted to a peculiar branch of industry. The one the machine was running on was the *Numero Quatre, section del Mecaniques*, and is among the largest, measuring some yards more than an English mile. It seemed to me to be incredible that he should have performed the circuit in two minutes and twelve seconds. A hearty clapping of hands greeted the machine as it came careering on, and gradually stopping without any apparent trouble.

"I noticed the Emperor, generally taciturn, loud in applause, clapping his hands as lustily as I did, and I was assured by M. de M. that he had never seen his majesty on any occasion before show the least sign of commendation. The inventor then said that he would put it up to its speed, but to do that he must give the machine a start. He then wheeled round, and, just like a jockey starting a horse, got it up to its maximum; as he passed us he seemed to be flying. The circuit was made in fifty seconds. A new salvo of applause met him as he brought the machine to where the Emperor was standing, and I must say I felt some little emotion when the Emperor took the Legion of Honor from his button hole and pinned it on the young inventor's breast.

"M. told me that its endurance, if I may use the term, was extraordinary; that at its highest speed it would keep on going for four hours. I was led to believe that the mechanical power was secondary in it, and that a galvanic battery was the real motive power. It is rumored that a battery of constantly increasing elements sustains the motion. Anyhow the secret is well kept, the Emperor having, with the inventor, the only knowledge of it. M. also told me that at Vincennes a battery of artillery was to be moved with it instead of horses.

"I may add that I saw four persons mount it, and it moved much more rapidly than would a carriage. An interesting experiment was made as to its capability of going over rough country. Several loads of dirt were shot on the floor, and it passed over it with apparent ease. One thing I remarked was that there was a perpendicular play in the wheels, and that as a difficulty was surmounted, one wheel would be higher than the other, whilst the body was on the same plane.

"I think that it has been placed purposely in a retired part in the exposition, and I learned this morning that the secretary of war has had it removed from the exhibition.

"The inventor's name is Victor de Nardes."

A priest asked a tipsy fellow leaning against the fence where he expected to go when he died. "If I can't get along any better then than now," said he, "I can't go nowhere."

"Bob, you say you believe most diseases are contagious. How long have you entertained such notions?" "Ever since I sat alongside of a girl and caught the palpitation of the heart."

As four darkies were passing an agricultural store in Nashville, one of them pointing to a cultivator said, "A man kin jist sit on dat ting and ride while he's plowin."—"Golly," said another, "de d——d rascal was too sharp to think o' dat 'fore the niggars were sot free."

Says the earth to the moon, "You're a pilfering jade,
What you steal from the sun is beyond all belief."
Fair Scynthia replies, "Madam Earth, hold your peace;
The receiver is always as bad as the thief."

GENERAL ORDER NO. 32.

HEADQUARTERS, 2ND MILITARY DISTRICT,
Charleston, May 30.

General Orders No. 32.

1. Any citizen of a qualified voter according to the requirements of the Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2nd, 1867, and the act supplemental thereto, passed March 23rd, 1867, is eligible to office in the Provisional government of North and South Carolina. All persons appointed to office will be required to take the oath prescribed by the act aforesaid and to file the same duly subscribed and sworn with the Post Commander.

2. All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, are qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be the duty of the proper civil officers, charged with the providing lists of jurors, to proceed within their several jurisdictions, without delay, and ascertain the names of all qualified persons, and place them on the jury lists, and from such revised lists all jurors shall be hereafter summoned, and drawn in the manner required by law.

3. All citizens are eligible to follow any licensed calling employment or vocation, subject to such impartial regulations as may be prescribed by municipal or other competent authority, not inconsistent with common rights and the Constitution and laws of the United States. The bond required as security shall not exceed the penal sum of one hundred dollars. One or more sureties being citizens and worth, in the aggregate, double the amount of the bond, over and above just debts, will be sufficient.

4. The Mayors of cities and other municipal and town officers, and all Sheriffs, Magistrates and Police officers, are required to be vigilant and efficient in maintaining order, and in the discharge of their duties. They will be expected to co-operate with the military authorities.

5. Post commanders may summon to their aid, whenever the ordinary means at their disposal shall not be sufficient to execute their orders, such of the civil officers, and as many of the citizens, within the territorial limits of the military post, as may be necessary, and the neglect or refusal of any person to aid and assist in the execution of the orders of the Commanding officer will be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by such fine and imprisonment as may be imposed by a military tribunal approved by the Commanding General.

6. No license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon or to be drunk on the premises shall be granted to any person other than an Inn-keeper. The number of such licenses shall be determined, and the fees to be charged for each license shall be prescribed and collected, by the municipal or town authorities and appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the poor. If any person shall be found drunk on the premises where liquor is sold the license may be revoked by any magistrate. The tax imposed by the Internal Revenue laws of the United States is an additional charge and does not excuse the person from the observance of local regulations nor exempt him from the payment of such other license fees as may be imposed by the municipal or other competent authorities.

7. All contracts hereafter made for the manufacture, sale or transportation, storage or insurance of intoxicating liquors shall within this military district be deemed and treated as against public policy, and no civil action, suit or proceedings for the enforcement of any such contract shall be entertained in any court.

8. In public conveyances on railroads, highways, streets or navigable waters, no discrimination because of color or caste shall be made, and the common rights of all citizens therein shall be recognized and respected. The violation of this regulation will be deemed a misdemeanor and render the offender liable to arrest and trial by a Military tribunal to be designated by the commanding General, besides such damages as the injured party may sue for and recover in the civil Courts.

9. The remedy by distress for rent is abolished. Where lands are leased, or let out for hire or rent, cotton, corn or other produce of the same, when severed from the land, may be impounded, but the same shall not be removed. Any cotton, corn or other produce so impounded shall be held as security for the rent or hire so claimed and may be sold in satisfaction of any judgment for the same, *Provided*, that any unsatisfied claim for labor bestowed upon the cultivation of such cotton, corn, or other produce, shall, in no case, be postponed to any demand for rent or hire. But to the extent of such claim for labor there shall be a lien on such cotton, corn and other produce having preference over any claim for rent or hire.

By command of
MAJ. GEN. SICKLES.
J. W. CLOUS, A. A. A. G.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUFFALO SPRINGS,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

THIS well known Watering place, newly improved and fitted up, is now open for

THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

THE FOLLOWING TARIFF CHARGES HAS BEEN ADOPTED:

BOARD, PER DAY	$ 2,50.
" " WEEK	12,50.
" " MONTH	35,00.

CHILDREN AND SERVANTS HALF PRICE!!

After June 15th. the Regular HACKS,

FROM THE SPRINGS WILL MEET

PASSENGERS

From Richmond at Scottsburg depot, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and from Danville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

A BAND

Has been engaged for the season, and other Amusements are provided.

June 3-253-2m T. PAXSON, Proprietor.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. *Provided*, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. *Provided*, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional government all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional government who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER.
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God." which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for ——months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

Which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The person appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

SEC. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

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June 4-253-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

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DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

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Aug. 23-tf

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Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

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May 24-td.

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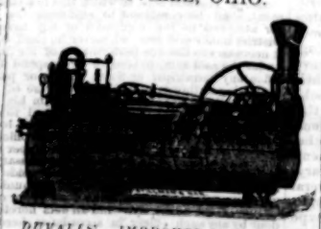

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A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

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May 15-1867

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mar 29-198-6m.

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April 8-206-1y

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May 22-243-3m

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Feb 22-168-tf

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